

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-13 were filed originally.

Claims 1, 7, and 13 are canceled.

Claims 2-5 and 8-11 are amended.

Accordingly, claims 2-6 and 8-12 remain pending.

1. (Canceled)

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises the step of projecting a ray from the observation point that intersects the horizon and defines an area that is occluded from the observation point.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of determining portions of a surface within a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising:
~~The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of:~~

(a) defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the observation point;

(b) identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon;

(c) determining the depth of the region identified in step (b); and

(d) disregarding the region identified in step (b) when the depth is less than a predetermined threshold.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

identifying a region within the space that is beyond the horizon.

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2 5. (Currently Amended) A method of determining portions of a
3 surface within a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising:

4 ~~The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) comprises the step of~~

5 (a) defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the observation point
6 by generating a plurality of coordinates, each of the coordinates including an
7 azimuth angle, α , and a horizon elevation angle, θ ; and

8 (b) identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon.
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10 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein said generating step
11 comprises, for each coordinate, the steps of:

12 (i) selecting α ;

13 (ii) determining θ , so that a ray projected from the observation point at
14 angles α and θ intersects an apex of the surface.
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16 7. (Canceled)
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18 8. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 7 9, wherein said
19 identifying means comprises means for projecting a ray from the observation point
20 that intersects the horizon and defines an area that is occluded from the
21 observation point.
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23 9. (Currently Amended) A system for determining portions of a
24 surface in a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising: The
25 system of claim 7, further comprising:

1 means for defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the
2 observation point;

3 means for identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon;

4 means for determining the depth of the region that is beneath the horizon;

5 and

6 means for disregarding the region that is beneath the horizon when the
7 depth is less than a predetermined threshold.

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9 10. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 7 2, further comprising:

10 means for identifying a region within the space that is beyond the horizon.

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12 11. (Currently Amended) A system for determining portions of a
13 surface in a space that are occluded from an observation point, comprising: The
14 system of claim 7, wherein

15 means for defining a horizon on the surface with reference to the
16 observation point, said defining means comprises comprising means for generating
17 a plurality of coordinates, each of the coordinates including an azimuth angle, α ,
18 and a horizon elevation angle, θ ; and

19 means for identifying a region within the space that is beneath the horizon.

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21 12. (Original) The system of claim 11, wherein said generating means
22 comprises, for each coordinate:

23 (i) means for selecting α ;

24 (ii) means for determining θ , so that a ray projected from the observation
25 point at angles α and θ intersects an apex of the surface.

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13. (Canceled)

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RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION DATED NOVEMBER 29, 2004

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